FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 JULY 1983

U.S., French Diplomacy

Shultz Tour — Secretary of State George Shultz met in Damascus with President Hafiz al-Asad, SANA reported on 6 July. Earlier, after 5 July talks between Shultz and Lebanese leaders in Beirut, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that the secretary of state had assured Lebanon that the U.S. stand on the issue of comprehensive withdrawal has not changed. According to the radio, the Lebanese explained to Shultz that Lebanon rejects any partial withdrawal of forces if it is not a first step toward a complete withdrawal.

A Damascus radio commentary on the Shultz tour said that since the Americans, Israelis, and Lebanese hold Syria responsible for the current "stalemate," observers expect a new Israeli war against Syria backed by the United States and with the blessing of the Lebanese Government. For political reasons the United States is in a hurry to impose its "full hegemony" over the Arab region, the radio said, and U.S. talk about Shultz' "slim" chances of success is a way of saying that the United States is running out of patience.

A Riyadh radio commentary said Shultz' visit to Syria indicates that there is a "development" in positions. The radio also called on the United States to adopt a "firm stand" toward Israeli "procrastinations" over withdrawal from Lebanon.

Cheysson Tour — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson held talks on the Lebanon situation with President al-Asad, Damascus radio reported on 5 July. While in Damascus Cheysson also met with PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum and reaffirmed France's support for PLO unity, according to Radio Monte Carlo. He subsequently flew to Jidda for talks with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, SPA noted. Cheysson will hold talks in Israel on 6 July and in Egypt the following day, according to Jerusalem and Cairo radios.

PLO Affairs

Palestinian military official Abu Ahmad Isma'il announced in Ba'labakk that he and several hundred men under his command have joined the Fatah dissidents, Beirut radio reported. Fatah battalion commander Sa'dallah Ja'far also proclaimed his defection to the opposition, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Meanwhile, loyalists and dissidents exchanged artillery fire in villages south of Ba'labakk and the Syrians reinforced positions overlooking the Palestinian camp in the city, the Voice of Lebanon noted. Confirming the Syrian reinforcements, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio accused the Syrians of besieging PLO positions and providing facilities to the PFLP-General Command and "other mercenary gangs."

In Damascus the PLO special committee headed by Al-Fahum held further talks with Fatah opposition representatives and also met with Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Radio Monte Carlo reported. The dissident leaders have received assurances that some of their demands will be met and they are insisting on the formation of a special committee to prepare for an emergency Fatah general congress, according to the radio and QNA.

Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat convened the Fatah Central Committee in Tunis — minus the two dissidents Ahmad Qadri and Nimr Salih — for the fourth successive day, Tunis radio noted. The PLO leadership also sent a message to the Egyptian foreign minister concerning the "regrettable" situation facing the PLO, according to a Palestinian source cited by MENA. In another development, Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), arrived in moscow heading a DFLP delegation at the invitation of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, Moscow radio's Arabic service reported.

A Baghdad Voice of PLO commentary on the PLO's current situation in Al-Biqa' accused Syria of taking steps to undermine the PLO and create an alternative leadership in response to a "signal" from Washington.

Libya-Chad

Chadian President Hissein Habre affirmed his country's determination to block Libya and expel it from Chad, SUNA said reporting on Habre's 5 July Ndjamena press conference. Habre said Chad is the victim of outside aggression and of the "bigger powers," and it has every right to obtain from its friends all it needs to resist outside aggression and safeguard independence, the report added. When asked about the possibility of holding negotiations with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, Habre said that in principle he is for a peaceful solution to the problem but that Al-Qadhdhafi wants to dictate the conditions for it, including: a strategic defense alliance between Libya and Chad; declaration of an Islamic republic in Chad; and Chadian recognition of what Libya terms its "historical" border. Meanwhile, forces of Goukouni's Transitional National Unity Government have taken control of Fada and some other communities in the northeast of the country, according to JANA reports.

Iran - Saudi Arabia

The Iranian Foreign Ministry issued a protest note to the Saudi Embassy in Tehran over the "lack of cooperation" by Saudi Arabia in granting entry permits to 60 officials to make preparations for the visit of Iranian hajj pilgrims, Tehran radio reported. Iran said it considers this obstruction by the Saudi authorities an "act of sabotage."

Afghanistan

Two civilian jet aircraft of the Afghan airline were damaged in a rocket attack by Afghan insurgents on Kabul airport on 1 July, according to AFP. Earlier, some 60 people were killed in fighting following an insurgent attack on a foodgrain warehouse being constructed by the Soviet Union on the outskirts of Kabul, Karachi radio reported.

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Babrak Karmal Delivers Report at PDPA Plenum

LD031740 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] The PDPA Central Committee plenum opened today at Revolutionary Council headquarters to discuss the situation in the country and the important tasks of party and state power.

The plenum adopted important measures concerning the improvement of the situation in the country based on further consolidation of the PDPA, revolutionary sovereignty and economy, and the DRA Armed Forces. The plenum was held in a democratic atmosphere.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, officially began the work of the plenum with an inaugural speech, presented the agenda of the plenum concerning the situation in the country, the important tasks of party and state power, dates for the convocation of Central Committee plenums and organizational issues, which were unanimously approved. Babrak Karmal then presented the basic report of the plenum about the situation in the country and the important tasks of the party and state power, which was enthusiastically approved by the participants in the plenum.

The following spoke on the basic report: Lieutenant General Abdol Qader, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of national defense, who spoke on the strengthening of the DRA Army; Najmoddin Kawiani, member of the Central Committee and head of the PDPA Central Committee Organization Department, who spoke on the party and the expulsion of the network of primary organizations in the villages; 'Abdorrashid Arian, member of the Central Committee and head of the PDPA Central Committee Supervision and Control Commission, who spoke on "Unity, Discipline, and Struggle Against Fractionism;" 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, member of the Party Central Committee and deputy chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, who spoke about the performance of the DRA Government in the light of the PDPA Central Committee Ninth Plenum; Shah Mohammad Dost, member of the Party Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs, who spoke on DRA foreign policy; Mohammad Faruq, member of the Party Central Committee and head of the Political Affairs Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who spoke on the consolidation of sarandoy and on party political activity; 'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, candidate member of the Party Central Committee and minister of agriculture and land reform, who spoke on the democratic land and water reform; Hashmat Kayhani, candidate member of the Party Central Committee and head of the Political Affairs Department of the State Information Services [KHAD], who spoke on KHAD's party political activity; Khoda Nur Bawar, candidate member of the Party Central Committee and head of the southwestern zone, who spoke on the consolidation of state power in the regions. In their statements,they completely endorsed the basic report of the plenum.

The resolution and the plan of measures of the PDPA Central Committee 12th Plenum was assessed and unanimously approved.

In the second part of the plenum work, which in accordance with the agenda was concerned with the date of convocation of the Party's Central Committee plenum, it was decided that the plenums of the Party Central Committee should be convened twice a year.

In the third part of the work of the plenum, organizational affairs were discussed and full and candidate members of the PDPA Central Committee were elected unanimously.

The following members were promoted from PDPA Central Committee candidate members to full members of the Party Central Committee: Sayd Ekram Paygir, head of the Party Central Committee Documentation and Liaison Department; 'Abdol Satar Pordeli, head of the Central Council of Trade Unions; 'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, minister of agriculture and land reform; Mohammad Anwar Farzam, secretary of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium; Nurolhaq Ulumi, commander of Army Corps II.

The following were newly elected to full membership of the PDPA Central Committee: Ahmad Shah Sorkhabi, minister of irrigation; Sarwar Mangal, minister of higher and vocational education; Shahnawaz Tanay, commander of Army Corps I; 'Abdol Ghafar Azad, secretary of the Herat Province Provincial Party Committee; 'Abdol Wasi Kargar, a worker from the Ministry of Mines and Industry.

The following were elected as candidate members of the PDPA Central Committee: Adina Sangin, Kabul mayor; Khodadad Basharmal, head of the eastern zone; Sayd Nasin Mayhanparast, head of the northern zone; 'Abdol Qader Ashna, chairman of the State Cultural Committee; 'Abdol 'Aziz Majidzada, deputy head of the Supervision and Party Control Commission of the PDPA Central Committee; 'Abdol Fatah, commander of the Air Force; Gholam Faruq Yaqubi, deputy head of KHAD; Fazl Ahmad Toghyan, Kabul governor; Farid Mozdak, secretary of the DYOA Central Council; Mohammad Esrael Rastin, secretary of the Badakhshan Provincial Party Committee; Mohammad Afzav Ludin, commander of Army Corps III; Mohammad Ewaz Nabizada, deputy minister of nationalities and tribes; Mohammad Faruq, commander of the border force; Mohammad Kabir Kargar, electricity worker in Mazar-e Sharif; Nia'Matollah, head of central zone; and (Yasin Qeloch), a farmer.

In his closing speech, Babrak Karmal assessed the work of the plenum as positive and constructive. The basic report of the plenum will be published by the country's mass media.

Secretary Shultz' Visit to Pakistan Criticized

LD031934 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0205 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners of Radio Afghanistan, you have received the news from the mass media that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is traveling to countries of Southeast Asia, India

and Pakistan. In continuation of this trip, he arrived in Pakistan yesterday. According to BBC,the so-called Afghan issue will be at the forefront of his discussions with Pakistani authorities. We do not know what he is planning to concoct and what he will derive from it.

However, it would be much better if Mr Shultz' discussions with the military authorities of Pakistan were on human rights and securing democracy in Pakistan. The best thing he could do would be to persuade Pakistan to cancel its nuclear program, which has created anxieties among all countries of the region, rather than creating more tension in our region.

Also, it would be more humane if Mr Shultz could leave Pakistan, which has been transformed into a U.S. military base, and to remind it not to interfere any more in our country's internal affairs, and not to send mercenaries and terrorists to our revolutionary country. Also, he should ask the Pakistani authorities not to prevent our noble compatriots, who have been deceived by the enemies of our revolution and homeland, from returning to their fatherland and to let them take part in peaceful and revolutionary work for the renewal of Afghanistan.

The people of revolutionary Afghanistan, who have realized the truth of the revolution in their country and the antihuman nature of imperialist and hegemonist circles, want Mr Shultz not to fish in troubled waters on the pretext of the Afghan issue and to leave the toiling people to determine their own destiny.

We are fully confident that if U.S. imperialism stops interfering in the affairs of countries, especially revolutionary and developing countries, the whole world will live in peace and tranquillity and nobody will hear the sound of even a single bullet.

'Counterrevolutionary Elements Crushed' in Qonduz

LD051636 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] A number of counterrevolutionary elements together with their leaders, Ne'Imatollah and Wali Mohammad, were crushed recently in Chahar Darreh District, Qonduz Province, by the security force of that district; two of them were captured.

A source in the sarandoy command of that district told BAKHTAR that 4 rocket launchers, 30 antitank mines, 1 mortar,and propaganda leaflets were seized from the criminals.

Mujahidin Attack Foodgrain Warehouse Near Kabul

BK060816 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, mujahidin attacked a foodgrain warehouse being constructed by the Soviet Union on the outskirts of Kabul. About 60 people are reported to have been killed in the ensuing fighting. The mujahidin carried out this attack on the 25th and 26th of last month; they fired two rockets at the warehouse. The mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal troops later exchanged machinegun fire. According to Western diplomatic sources, 60 civilians and militiamen were killed.

AFP: Rebels Attack Kabul Airport; Jets Damaged

BK060824 Hong Kong AFP in English 0815 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Islamabad, July 6 (AFP) — Two long-haul jets of the Afghan airline Ariana were damaged in a rebel attack at Kabul airport last Friday night, the first of its kind this year, Western diplomatic sources said here today. A Boeing 707 was hit by about 10 missiles and a DC-10 was less seriously affected.

Gunfire was heard from the airport, which is five kms (three miles) northeast of the Afghan capital, for nearly five hours, according to the sources. Most windows in the passenger departure lounge were broken. Kabul international airport shares runway space with the Soviet-Afghan military base at Khawaja-Rawash.

Provincial airports, especially those at Jallalabad and Mazar-e Sharif, have been the target of rebel attacks on several occasions over the past few months.

BAKHTAR Says Rebel Leaders 'Bathing in Royal Luxury'

LD040709 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0423 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Kabul, July 3, BAKHTAR — Gulbuddin Hikmatyar, one of the notorious ringleaders of Pakistan-based Afghan counter-revolution today owns a fleet of taxi-cabs plying in Pakistani cities, luxury apartments in Iran and the USA and has millions of Pakistani rupees in his personal account with Habib Bank of Pakistan.

This was revealed by daily *Hewad* in a special feature on how the akistan-based leaders of Afghan counter-revolution are bathing in royal luxury with the money received from the USA, Western countries and regional reaction for waging a war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and in the name of so-called Afghan refugees.

The feature gives details of additional preoccupations of the Gulbuddin who heads the so-called Hezbe-e Eslami.

He owns a big jewelery store in (Sahebzada) Street, (Abdul Qayyum) Road, Rawalpindi, an agency for the sale of Japanese automobiles with branches in several Pakistani cities, a drugstore in Quetta, and water pump manufacturing factory in Lahore. He also has hundreds of thousands of dollars in his personal account in the American Express Bank in Brazil.

Another bandit chief, Seyyed Ahmad Gailani, who heads the so-called United Front has purchased three large buildings at Mall, Gordon,and Young Roads, Rawalpindi, and is involved in the manufacture and smuggling of narcotics and arms peddling. He buys a Chinese machinegun at 600 Pakistani rupees and sells it at 2000 rupees. He has several hundred thousands of dollars in deposit in American Express Bank in Geneva.

Burhanuddin Rabbani, who heads the Jamiat-e Eslami earned more than 20 million AFS (about 400,000 dollars) in summer of Afghan year 1361 (ended March 20, 1983) along by narcotics smuggling. He has recently obtained licences from Pakistan

Government to establish a poultry farm, a textile mill, a carpet weaving factory. These projects will start functioning this year.

Abdul Rasul Sayyaf,ringleader of another counter-revolutionary Afghan grouping, has recently established a goods transport company. He has already purchased ten big vehicles for this company and is trying to complete the fleet.

He embezzled six hundred thousand dollars belonging to the so-called Islamic Alliance. This led to his dismissal from the presidency of the alliance.

Sebqatollah Mojadedi, the leader of (Nejat-e Mille) has established a big motor company called the Mojadedi Goods Transport Company with an initial capital of 750,000 dollars, and also he has several hundred thousand dollars in his account in anArab bank.

Ratebzad Returns From Prague Conference 2 Jul

LD022010 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization, who led a delegation to the CSSR to attend the international assembly for peace and life against the threat of nuclear war, returned this afternoon to Kabul.

Anahita Ratebzad and her entourage were welcomed at Kabul airport by Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of communications; Gol Dad and Khalil Ahmad Abawi, deputy chairmen of the DRA Council of Ministers; Sayd Ahmad Zara, head of BAKHTAR and deputy chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity,and Friendship Organization; Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of foreign Affairs; representatives of social organizations;and the CSSR ambassador in Kabul.

Briefs

Bulgarian Peasants Cooperative Group — Kabul, July 4, BAKHTAR — A delegation of the Bulgarian peasants cooperatives arrived here today for an official visit at the invitation of the central council of the peasants cooperatives of the DRA. [Text][Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 5 Jul 83 LD]

Gandhi, Canada's MacEachen Hold Talks 5 July

BK051407 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] In New Delhi, the Canadian deputy prime minister, Mr Allan MacEachen, today discussed with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, bilateral, commercial, and economic relations and the followup of nonaligned summit. Both agreed on a need to strengthen the relations between India and Canada. An official spokesman described the 45-minute meeting as very friendly. He said the two leaders also exchanged views on the nonaligned proposal for a meeting of heads of state or government during the coming UN General Assembly session and the international conference on money and finance for development.

Mr MacEachen complimented India on its economic progress. He said Canada keenly desires to help on North-South issues. He renewed the Canadian prime minister, Mr Trudeau's, invitation to Mrs Gandhi to visit Canada.

Official Leaves for West Asia; To Meet 'Arafat

BK030905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] The secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, Mr Ramesh Bhandari, left New Delhi this morning for West Asia to assess the latest situation in the region. During his 7-day tour, he is expected to meet the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman, Mr Yasir 'Arafat. He will discuss the crisis in the PLO and also the situation in West Asia in general. Mr Bhandari will also visit Syria and Saudi Arabia for consultations on the initiative the Nonaligned Movement can take to defuse the tension in the region. The eight-member nonaligned committee on West Asia set up at the New Delhi summit is yet to meet to consider the issue.

Paper Says FRG May Supply Tarapur Spare Parts

BK051608 Hong Kong AFP in English 1545 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] New Delhi, July 5 (AFP) — West Germany is likely to supply spare parts for India's U.S.-built Tarapur atomic power plant near Bombay, a daily newspaper reported today.

In a dispatch by its New Delhi correspondent, the Madras-based paper *The Hindu* said that West Germany probably would sign an agreement similar to last year's French agreement, which allowed for shipments of enriched uranium fuel for the plant.

U.S. congressional legislation bars the export of nuclear material to countries like India which have not signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

However U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said during his visit here last week that the Reagan administration would take steps to supply the parts if India could not obtain them from other countries.

AFP Reports One Death in 4 July Assam Explosion

OW052018 Hong Kong AFP in English 1958 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] New Delhi, July 5 (AFP) — One person was killed by a powerful blast last night in Gauhati, capital of Assam State, where local residents have been agitating against alleged illegal settlers from neighbouring Bangladesh and Nepal, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported today.

Police were investigating the incident that followed a three-month period of relative calm in the northeastern state.

In another dispatch from Gauhati, PTI said the state administration today declared the Kokrajhar and Sidli areas of Assam's Goalpara District trouble zones, giving local authorities additional powers to deal with law and order issues.

11 Killed in Rival Party Clashes in West Bengal

BK060708 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] In West Bengal, 11 persons were killed and 10 others injured in clashes between rival groups of political parties at (Chadmani) village in (Rathua) police station area in Malda District yesterday. Senior police officials have been rushed to the spot. Details are awaited.

A spokesman of the West Bengal State Committee of the Communist Party of India-Marxist said in Calcutta that all those killed were his party workers. He also said that about 45 houses were set on fire.

Reportage on Secretary of State Shultz' Visit

2 July Meetings

BK031436 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Excerpts] The American secretary of state, Mr George Shultz, held formal talks with the Pakistan foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, in Islamabad this afternoon. They discussed regional, international, and bilateral matters at the talks, which lasted 2 and 1/2 hours. The American secretary of state and the Pakistan foreign minister were assisted by their senior aides.

The joint Pak-U.S. ministerial commission at its inaugural session in Islamabad this afternoon decided to set up three subcommissions. These will deal with trade, education and culture,and science and technology. The subcommissions will meet by the end of this year to start their work. These were set up at the suggestion of the Pakistan foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, who led the Pakistan delegation to the meeting. The American secretary of state, Mr Shultz, who led his country's delegation, agreed with the suggestion.

The foreign minister in his opening statement said the institutional framework provided by the joint commission would give a fresh impetus to the already extensive cooperation in various fields between the two countries. He hoped that the joint commission would be able to set in motion activities for further stimulation of the two-way trade, identify new opportunities for private investment in Pakistan, promote scientific and technological cooperation, and facilitate exchanges in the fields of education and culture. He said out of a number of proposals for private investment in Pakistan made recently by a U.S. investors delegation, 29 projects have been cleared by the special committee set up by the president. Of these, 14 related to agro-based industry, 4 to energy projects and 11 to production of industrial and intermediary goods. The foreign minister said the United States has much to offer to Pakistan, which was struggling to acquire knowledge and expertise to break the vicious circle of poverty and underdevelopment. He said Pakistan needs such assistance to realize its full potential and to continue to play its role as a factor of stability in an area of vital interest.

The American secretary of state said the events in the last few months had reinforced the views of the two sides that the formation of the joint commission would be a positive development in their bilateral relationship. He also spoke of further expansion of cooperation in the fields of science and technology, agricultural research, culture and education. There were also possible new areas of cooperation. He said they would like to discuss a reciprocal visit by Pakistani businessmen to the United States to build on the success of the recent American investors visit to Pakistan. The American administration, he added, wanted to take further steps to encourage American investment in Pakistan. The American secretary of state said the three subcommissions set up today will have the mandate to develop and enhance activities, which could have a real and direct benefit for their two countries. They would provide a valuable aven[illegible]or further development of the close ties between the United States and Pakistan.

Yaqub Khan Banquet Speech

BK031424 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1010 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Report on 2 July banquet speeches in Islamabad by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Secretary of State Shultz — with recorded portions in English]

[Excerpt] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is currently on a visit to Pakistan. Federal Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan hosted a banquet in honor of the distinguished guest in the Foreign Office hall in Islamabad last night. The banquet was attended by federal ministers, members of the American Embassy in Pakistan, and high civil and military officials.

In his speech on the occasion, Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan welcomed the distinguished guest and said that in recent years there has been improvement in Pakistan-U.S. relations and mutual understanding. Referring to the Afghanistan problem, he said American support for Pakistan in seeking a solution to the problem and in the indirect talks in this regard is a source of strength for Pakistan. Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan expressed the hope that Pakistan and the United States would be able to work together to achieve an honorable settlement to the problem, which is satisfactory to the Afghan refugees and which could ensure their return to their homeland in honor and dignity. And, in this process, we will strictly adhere to the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and the Islamic Conference , he added. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan said:

[Begin recording] Secretary of State George Shultz, Mrs Shultz, ladies and gentlemen: It is my pleasure to extend a very warm welcome to our honored guests and a special welcome to Mrs Shultz on behalf of my wife and myself. Their presence among us today is a source of great joy and pleasure for us and we do earnestly hope that their sojourn in Pakistan, in spite of the inclemencies of the weather and many other [words indistinct] and mishaps that have followed in the wake of yesterday's storm, would not affect them too much. We do hope that your stay here, Mr Secretary, was longer so that you would get a chance to see more of our country, to travel its length and possibly also its breadth, but above all to be able to see the mountains in the north and the fertile plains in the Indus and the deserts in the south, to be able also to get a chance to see monuments of historical interest and also many other heritages, many other examples of our ancient civilization and culture. You would have seen the variegated nature of the cultural patterns sprung along the Indus River, you would have seen also how, in spite of this variety of cultures, there is a bond of common religion which holds the nation together, and so [word indistinct] determination to preserve its independence and to forge ahead to create a modern state. Tomorrow you will be visiting the mountains and Khyber Pass refugee camps. You will see in that the area which had been the gateway to history, and the tides of history have helped them [word indistinct] across those passes.

More recently, there is a flow of a tide, also known in history, which is one of the main concerns that takes you to those passes; you will see the enormity of the humanitarian problem of 3

million refugees who have sought shelter, having left their homes in conditions of sorrow and anguish and involuntary exile. They are facing their misfortune with a courage and dignity that is indeed admirable. We have done our modest best to give them succor and to give them refuge, food, and shelter in these extremely difficult conditions. We have been helped in this humanitarian endeavor by international agencies and, above all, by your country, with its usual [word indistinct] generosity, has come forth in a manner that compels admiration and I would like to express the deepest appreciation and gratitude of our country. You will hear it also, of course, when you go yourself to the refugee camps and you will see how deeply they appreciate the generous sympathy.

About these refugees — the plight in which they find themselves — their desire to return home underlines the need for a settlement that will enable them to return home in dignity and honor. And it is for this reason and for a number of others which we [words indistinct] into this evening at which we discussed in some detail earlier today; it is important to seek a peaceful settlement, political settlement of this problem within the framework of the principles to which we are committed and to which we have every intention to adhere, principles rooted in the resolutions of the Islamic conference, resolutions also of the United Nations. The search for the settlement, as far as we are concerned, is sincere and every endeavor on our part will be made to bring them to a fruitful conclusion. There are many difficulties ahead and the path is thorny and beset with many many difficulties. Nevertheless, we hope that, given good will, it would be possible to overcome the hurdles that lie in our path. U.S. support for this endeavor for seeking a peaceful settlement of the Afghanistan problem and the negotiations that are now underway — the indirect talks under the auspices of the United Nations and the special representative of the secretary general — and your support for these talks, is a source of strength to us and I am sure that we will be able to work together in this endeavor in order to achieve a settlement that is honorable and also satisfactory, above all, from the point of view of the refugees who must have a say in the conditions for their return to their homes.

Mr Secretary, as far as U.S.-Pakistan relations are concerned, I am happy to say that they developed and evolved and they have reached a stage of maturity which is a source of great satisfaction for us . It is a stage of stability and of mutual understanding of shared perceptions and shared values, all of which we grow to appreciate. The mutual reciprocal regard that exists between our two countries was demonstrated in an unmistakable manner during the visit of our president to the United States, where he was deeply impressed by the affection with which he was received, and also by the warmth of that welcome.

I appreciate greatly our discussions with you this afternoon and I hope during what remains of your stay I will have a chance to discuss (?several) other issues, from which I would surely benefit greatly.

As far as bilateral relations are concerned, fortunately there are no problems which can be considered major and our relations are on an even keel and continuing in a splendid way. I would only mention the inaugural session of the joint commission today, which is surely a landmark and the articulation of the joint commission into subsidiary bodies, the subcommissions, the projects that they should study, the objectives they should pursue, will all contribute surely to giving substance to our relations and an impulse toward keeping up a momentum that would be necessary to maintain the relationship at the level that we honestly desire. With these words, I request you, ladies and gentlemen, to join me in a toast to the health and happiness of our honored guest, the progress and prosperity of the friendly and great people of the United States of America and to the consolidation of friendly ties between our two countries. [applause] [end recording]

Ziaul Haq-Shultz Talks

BK040651 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz called on President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening. They exchanged views on international and regional issues, including the Afghan problem, the Middle East situation, conditions in Central America, international economic relations, and matters of bilateral interest. George Shultz delivered good wishes to the president from President Ronald Reagan, which the president reciprocated. He then asked him to convey his good wishes to the U.S. President. The president also expressed thanks for the U.S. President's message sent to him after his operation.

After the meeting, president hosted a reception in honor of the U.S. secretary of state. The president presented three books on Pakistan and [Urdu poet] Allame Iqbal to George Shultz and members of his delegation. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan was also present on the occasion.

Yaqub Khan Briefs Cabinet on Shultz Trip, Geneva Talks

BK051546 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Excerpt] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq presided over a Federal Cabinet meeting in Rawalpindi today. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan briefed the Cabinet about his talks with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. He also apprised the Cabinet of the progress made at the indirect talks on the Afghanistan issues in Geneva.

Zia Says Israel Considering Raid on Nuclear Plant

BK031409 Hong Kong AFP in English 1356 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] Islamabad, July 3 (afp) — President Mohammad Ziaul Haq today accused Israel of seriously considering a commando raid earlier this year to destroy Pakistan's nuclear plant.

Replying to journalists accompanying visiting U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, President Zia said that Pakistan had "categorical information" that Israel was planning to attack

Pakistan's nuclear installations in a raid similiar to its June 1981 attack on Iraq's nuclear reactor.

Western press reports earlier this year said the Israelis were planning a raid on the Kahuta nuclear reactor in the centre of Pakistan.

President Zia gave no details on when the alleged raid was to take place, but said that "we planned for the worst and hoped for the best."

The Pakistani leader denied that India was in any way implicated in the alleged affair, adding that Israel and other countries had nothing to fear because his country had no intention of building nuclear weapons.

Israel carried out its raid on Iraq's Tamuz reactor in what it said was a move to thwart any Iraqi attempt to acquire nuclear weapons.

MRD Protest Appeal Termed 'Completely Failed'

BK051532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] The protest appeal by the so-called MRD today completely failed. According to ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, the appeal met the same fate as other similar efforts earlier, which aim to obstruct the current process of Islamization in the country. The news agency reports that no element in the society in any part of the country heeded the appeal. Leaders of public opinion including religious scholars, social workers, stalwarts of the Pakistan movement and elected councillors described this appeal as against the national interest. They said this reflects the nefarious designs of those disappointed people who, for the accomplishment of their personal aims, want to harm national unity. People also expressed their anger at this appeal for mischievous objectives during the holy month of Ramadan. They said such appeals cannot be expected from a true Muslim during Ramahan.

Delhi: Opposition Leaders Arrested During Protests

BK060716 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] In Pakistan, 10 opposition leaders have been arrested along with scores of their supporters for staging protest demonstrations on the sixth anniversary of the martial law yesterday. Black flag demonstrations were organized by an eight-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy. In Karachi, the police repeatedly charged a group of demonstrators in which the national democratic party chief, Mr Meraj Mohammad Khan, was injured. Black flags were seen fluttering on housetops in a number of areas in the city. Government troops carried out baton charges against opposition movement workers during a procession in the city.

In Islamabad, police launched a series of raids in the early hours of yesterday on the movement offices. In Lahore, lawyers and politicians met in a high court to call for the abolition of a 6-year military rule and immediate elections.

Ministry Protests to Saudis Over Hajj Preparations

LD051154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has submitted a protest note to the Saudi Embassy in Tehran regarding the lack of cooperation by the Saudi Kingdom in granting entry permits to 60 officials of the hajj and pilgrimage organization of our country, for the purpose of making special hajj preparations.

Referring to the problems created by Saudi Arabia — despite the favorable promise made by the foreign minister of that country to the charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Jidda — the note says: Considering the 2-month delay in the departure of the hajj and pilgrimage organization officials, due to the problems created by that government, and because the 10 officials who went to Jidda to rent houses have not been able to do anything yet due to the lack of cooperation from the relevant authorities, the dispatching of the said 60 persons is necessary to complete the outstanding work.

Considering the major disruptions that have occurred in the preparatory work for the pilgrims, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran considers this an act of sabotage concerning the affairs of the pilgrims of the holy house of God.

Iraq's Tariq 'Aziz Visit to Egypt Denounced

GF031845 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1750 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Tariq 'Aziz' visit to Egypt is to increase the Ba'thist Party leaders' collusion with the U.S. camp in the region. Before this visit, there were meetings and statements; there were deals, agreements, and joint stands. Before this meeting, there was a warm meeting between Tariq 'Aziz and Butrus Ghali on 7 January, the first public meeting between the two regimes since the disgraceful visit which As-Sadat made to the occupied lands in 1977.

The new meeting is also the first meeting between an Arab regime claiming not to be from the Camp David axis — which includes Sudan, Oman, and the Egyptian regime — and Egypt.

It is the first visit being made by an official carrying these high titles. He is the deputy prime minister and the foreign minister. He is the second in command in the Iraqi regime. In the meeting, which was held in Paris, the two parties agreed to strengthen relations and make them public after they were (?shrouded with secrecy).

It is not strange that the regime which hosted the summit to reply to the As-Sadat visit should be the first one to quickly retreat on the resolutions which the Baghdad summit adopted.

It is clear from these intensified visits that the two regimes will continue their joint plots, aided by the Camp David parties, to agree, among other things, to continue to face the threats resulting from the widening victories the valiant Muslim forces have achieved. It is clear that the Baghdad regime will not be satisfied with the current Egyptian aid which has exceeded tons of arms to the dispatch of officers and soldiers who have totalled 30,000, according to international military sources. What proves this fact is the Ba'thist rulers' appeal to their colleagues in Egypt to increase their military aid to Iraq in its vile war against the Muslim people in Iran.

Are these meetings intended to perpetuate this aid and to increase it to exceed previous limits? This question makes things clear because what is between the two regimes is more than what faint lights can black out.

Another question still persists: what drives the Egyptian regime, which disgracefully capitulated to Israel and which considered the October war the last war, to adopt such a stand on the Ba'thist rulers in Iraq? This is not a puzzling question. Isn't that so?

Velayati Comments on Delivery of French Planes to Iraq

LD051718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] In connection with foreign media reports on the delivery of five Super Etendard planes to the Zionist regime of Saddam by France, Foreign Minister Velayati said that the vast amount of military assistance that has been put at the disposal of the Iraqi regime by the French so-called Socialist government is due to its huge investment in Iraq and demonstrates the depth of the mutual dependence of the two regimes. He added that Mitterrand's government, which has produced nothing for the French people except inflation, unemployment, and the creation of discontent with such political, economic, and military assistance, will produce much harder conditions for the French people after the collapse of Saddam's waning regime.

The foreign minister added that, just as the delivery of Mirage-2000 planes and other military assistance from France and other powers to Saddam in the past were unable to protect that regime, the delivery of these planes too will not solve any problems.

Mr. Velayati concluded that, in view of the increasing resistance of the Muslim Iraqi people against a regime which was imposed upon them as the result of a foreign-inspired coup and the low morale of the Iraqi soldiers in the battlefronts of the imposed war, it is certain that such attempts will also meet with failure.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,366

LD041717 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Communique No 1,366 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued on the battlefronts of the combatants of Islam. Our forces brought enemy concentration

areas, supply axes, and fortifications under fire, disrupting their land operations.

At 0300 yesterday, a number of enemy personnel tried to infiltrate our forces' positions in the Sharhani sector, but were forced to flee after suffering casualties, thanks to the alertness of our personnel.

Exchange of fire continued in the Abadan sector; thanks to heavy weapons' fire on enemy positions to the west of the Arvand Rud, two slit trenches and two observation posts of the Saddamists were destroyed.

Yesterday, Abadan was brought under long range enemy fire, as a result of which six inhabitants of the city were injured, two houses wrecked, and a number of areas set on fire.

On the (Bayat) front, our forces brought enemy concentration areas under fire, destroying about 20 trenches together with their personnel.

In the Marivan sector, our combative units destroyed a truck carrying enemy personnel across the border.

During the past 24 hours, sporadic exchange of artillery fire continued along all the frontlines of Ilam and Bakhtaran border fronts. Observed enemy losses on those fronts were the destruction of a motor pool and a supply hut.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,367

LD051752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Communique No 1,367 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The battle between our combatants and the enemy continued on most of the western fronts of the country yesterday in the form of exchanges of artillery and other heavy weapons fire. While opening defensive fire and guarding their own positions, the combatants of Islam continued the task of consolidating their trenches and defending the regions under their protection.

Sporadic clashes also continued on most of the country's southern fronts. The powerful and steadfast warriors of Islam continued their defense in other sectors against the aggressive Ba'thist forces of Iraq. By opening fire on positions and fortifications of the enemy, the warriors of Islam silenced the Iraqi forces' fire and inflicted losses and casualties on them. By dispatching patrols, the combatants of Islam controlled the movements and operations of the Saddamist forces.

At approximately 0030 yesterday, two enemy patrol units tried to approach our defensive region in the Shahani sector, but our alert warriors and vigilant trench dwellers opened fire on the enemy patrols, crushing and dispersing them. In this clash, the enemy suffered losses and casualties. Also at 0030 yesterday,our combatants sighted a Saddamist mercenary patrol group in the vicinity of the Beyraq River. Our forces' heavy weapons fire forced them to flee to their original positions after suffering a number of dead and wounded and leaving behind some arms and ammunition.

Abadan came under the Saddamist criminals' artillery and heavy weapons fire yesterday. Their shelling demolished four houses. During the past 24 hours, one enemy aircraft attempted to violate the airspace of our Islamic homeland, but was forced to flee by a fighter plane of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Gulf Meeting Formulates Plan To Combat Oil Slick

LD021236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] At the end of their 1-week session in Manama the experts on the protection of the marine environment of the Persian Gulf states have worked out a plan to combat the oil slicks that have resulted from the oil leaking from Iranian oil wells in the Persian Gulf that were hit by missile attacks by Saddam's regime. On the basis of this plan, both sea- and air- borne steps could be taken to combat the oil slicks in the Persian Gulf.

IRNA Reports Council of Guardian Appointments

GF031539 Tehran IRNA in English 1505 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic appointed three new members of the Council of Guardians. According to three separate orders issued Saturday Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Sheykh Mohammad Mohammadi-Gilani, Hajj Sheykh Mohammad Emami-Kashani, and Hajj Sheykh Mohammad-Momin replaced three former members.

The appointment was according to the Article 91 of the Constitution which says: To maintain the tenets and precepts of Islam and the constitutional law with a view to ensuring that the parliamentary enactments are not contrary to them, a council entitled Council of Guardians shall be formed and composed as follows:

1 — Six theologians and canonists, just and abreast of the times, nominated by the leader or by the council of leadership.

2 — Six jurists versed in different branches of law, from among Muslim jurists nominated by the Supreme Judical Council, whose nomination shall be ensorsed by the Majlis.

The three new members replaced Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi-Kani, Rabbani-Amlashi, and Rezvani who withdrew after the lot fell upon them.[sentence as received]

In accordance with the Article 92 of the constitutional law of the Islamic Republic of Iran, six members of the 12-man Council of

Guardians are withdrawn by drawing lots. Under the provision of the said article the members of the council, six theologians and six jurists, are appointed for a six [year] term, but after the lapse of three years, half of the members of each group are replaced by new members.

Free Voice of Iran Cites Plan To Purge Army

GF051706 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] The Tehran regime intends to put Iranian army personnel in the first line during its next offensive into Iraq in order to purge the army of any capable nationalist forces and to remove any danger posed by the Armed Forces to the regime. Guards and mobilization personnel will be placed in the rear.

According to a report by our correspondent in Paris, the Tehran regime is preparing for a new attack into Iraqi territory and this time intends to use Armed Forces personnel for the frontlines. The guards will be placed in the rear as a means of stopping any retreat by the army, thus forcing the army into a suicidal situation.

According to this report, Khomeyni has repeatedly ordered the chief of the Joint Staff, Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, to Jamaran. Even though the regime has tried to hide this issue from Armed Forces personnel, a group of them have found out about it. They expect the attack to start at the end of Ramadan and to be codenamed Fetr. The aim of the new tactic in this attack, probably a new phase in the unsuccessful Fajr operation, is to give the upper hand to the guards after the suicidal operations of the army.

Sacrificing the Armed Forces and replacing them with guards is a goal Ayatollah Khomeyni has been pursuing from the day he captured power in Iran. According to our correspondent, the brave Armed Forces personnel of our homeland who have found out about this plan note that the holy duty of the army is to defend the national borders and that they will never commit aggressions against Iraqi territory during the war with Iraq, nor will they commit such an act against any other neighboring country. They also stress that the animosity of the regime of Khomeyni toward the patriotic Iranian army has been proved repeatedly.Thus, the army will never make itself the sacrificial lamb for the plots of these traitors.

Transport Minister Summarizes Visit to SFRY, Bulgaria

LD022028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Statement by Roads and Transport Minister Mohammad Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan following his return from Bulgaria and Yugoslavia — recorded; date, place not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God,the compassionate, the merciful. We have had road transport contracts with Bulgaria for many years. In this trip, we had talks in connection with providing facilities for Iranian drivers who drive through Bulgaria, such as medical or legal aid if they are involved in accidents, God forbid, and also motor repair facilities, and it was decided that the Islamic Republic Transport Company should have an office there. This issue is to be studied and the results (?implemented). Iranian insurance certificates are to be considered valid in Bulgaria and it was decided to allocate guarded parking lots for Iranian vehicles in transit and to build such lots in the near future.

We visited Yugoslavia at the invitation of Mustafa Nazmi, president of the Federal Committee for Transport and Communications, and met with the deputy premier and several other state officials, including the premier of the Republic of Croatia and the transport ministers of the Republics of Croatia and Serbia.

In that visit, we reached some basic agreements and it was decided that the text of an agreement on road transport between the two countries should be prepared, signed, and implemented by the end of 1983. They also expressed an interest in air, sea, and railway transport cooperations and we had talks on several subjects in this connection. Fortunately, what I can say overall is that the Islamic Republic currently has special importance and value for foreign countries. Different countries have become familiarized with and have understood our revolution much better than before and are gradually changing their ways and their stances in connection with the Islamic Republic. Their stance is very friendly now and in our private talks we can feel that they recognize our rightful positions. Yugoslavia has large investments in Iraq and is among the countries which have invested heavily there. But fortunately, during recent years, its policies toward the Islamic Republic have become better than before.

Recent Afghan Mujahidin Activities Reported

Farah Province Clash

LD021228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Following the recent clash between the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries and the combined forces of the Soviet invaders and the regime of Kabul in Farah Province, the Air Force of the Soviet occupying army bombed (Tajik) for 1 hour. As a result of this bombing, 50 residential houses were demolished and 30 innocent people were either martyred or wounded.

Herat Province Attack

GF021710 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Zahedan, July 2, IRNA — Fifteen aggressor troops were killed last week when the Afghan Muslim combatants carried out a surprise attack against the joint Soviet occupation and Afghan Government forces in the Dughi region of the Kushk-e Kohneh governorship, in the northwestern Afghan Province of Herat.

Reliable sources further added that in this operation, the Afghan Muslim strugglers, who also seized some ammunition from the latter, sustained one casualty and five wounded.